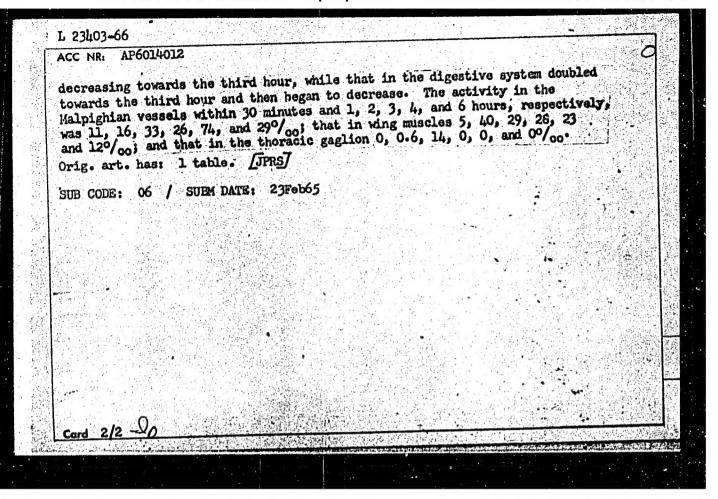
VASHKOV, V.I.; KHUDADOV, G.D.; ZAKOLODKINA, V.I.

Rate of penetration and accumulation of P32-labelled chlorophos in various organs and tissues of houseflies. Zhur. mikrobiol., epid. i immun. 42 no.8:3-6 Ag '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy dezinfektsionnyy institut, Moskva.

ACC NR: AP6014012	SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/65/000/008/0003/0006
AUTHOR: Vashkov, V. I.; Khudadov, G.	D.; Zakolodkinar Va Ia.
ORG: <u>Central Scientific Research Distriction</u>	infection Institute, Moscow (Tsentral'nyy nauchnostitut)
TITIE: Rate of penetration and accum various organs and tissues of house f	ulation of p sup 32-labeled chlorophos in lies
SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epide	miologii i immunobiologii, no. 8, 1965, 3-6
ABSTRACT: Chlorophos (dipterex) laber of 0.6-0.9 gamma (LD ₅₀) to the back of The content of chlorophos and of metal and tissues of the flies was determine to 6 hours after application. The macrorresponding to 73°/000 of that in the found in the hemolymph. The next his was found in the digestive system, for (40°/000). The activity in the hemolymph	eled with P32 was applied in an amount (1985) of female flies sensitive to insecticides. Abolites derived from it in various organs and the chlorophos applied initially, was ghest amount within 30 minutes (580/coo) ollowed by that in the brain ganglion lymph decreased to 40-500/coo within one ing the next five hours. The activity in proximately constant level for 2 hours. UDC: 614.57:615.777/779]: [576.895.772.095.1]

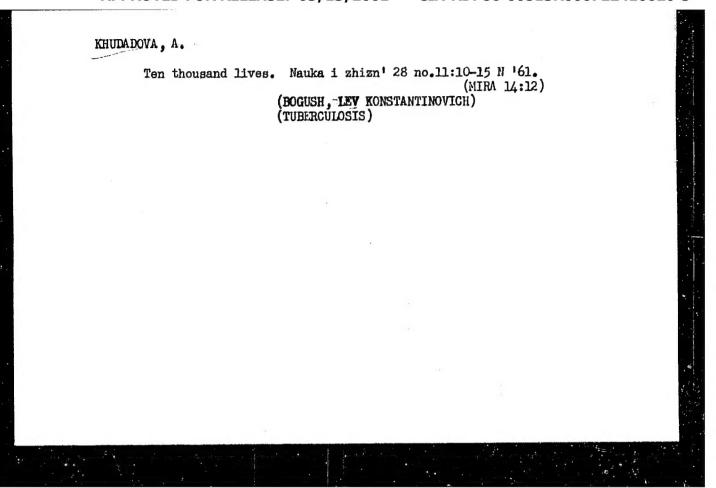


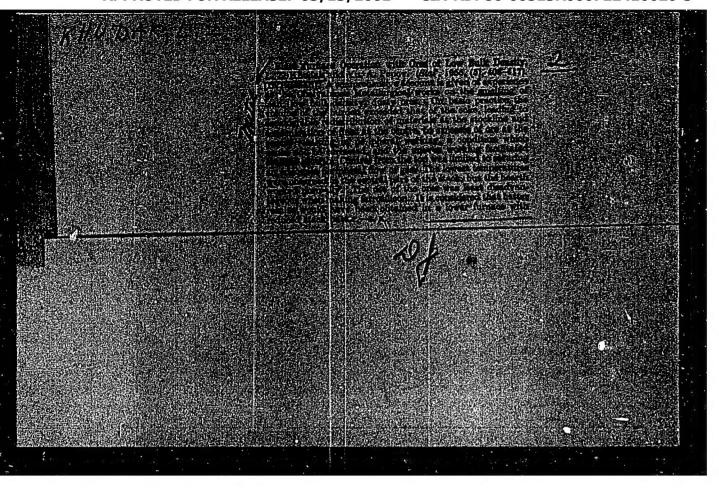
KHADADOV NA

KHUDADOV, N. A.

"Study of Agility in Boxers and of Methods of Developing It." State Central Order of Lenin Inst of Physical Culture imeni I. V. Stalin, Moscow, 1955. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate of Pedagogic Sciences)

SO: M-972, 20 Feb 56





Developing norms for time expended per unit of production in the fur industry. Biul. nauch. inform.: trud i zar. plata 3 no. 11:23-30 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

(Fur) (Time study)

KHUDAK, Z.I.

Method of determining potential production capacity in the fur industry. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 2 no.1:8-11 Ja '60. (MIRA 13:5) (Fur)

KHUDAK, Z.I.; PASVOL'SKAYA, D.S., kand.tekhn.nauk

Methods for preparing the balance sheets of raw materials, production and consumption of fur goods. Kozh.-obuv. prom. 2 no. 11:4-6 N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

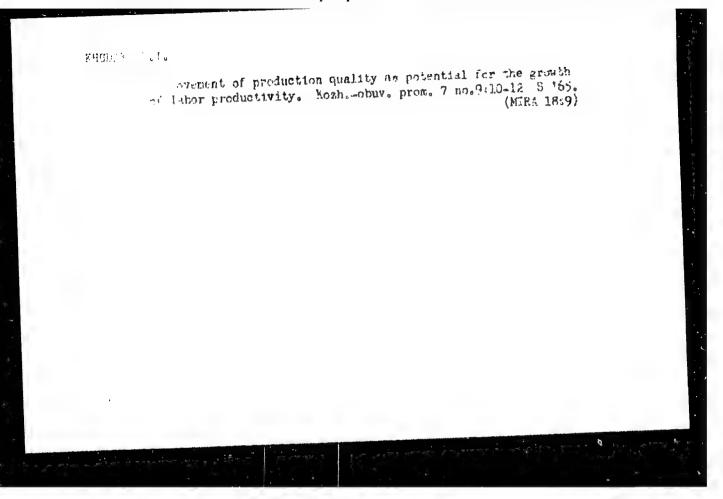
1. Rukovoditel laboratorii ekonomicheskikh issledovaniy (for Khudak). (Fur)

KHUDAK, Z.I.

Reorganization of the fur garment industry. Kozh. -obuv. prom. 6 no.8:9-11 Ag '64. (MTRA 17:10)

Standard norms for the mumber of auxiliary workers in the fur industry. Kozh.-huv. prom. 7 no.7:9-tl Jl '65. (NISA 18:8)

1. Rukovoditel' laboratorii ekonomicheskikh issledovaniy Vsesoyuzoogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta mekhovoy promyshlennosti.



KHUDAK, Z.I.

Basic ways of increasing the labor productivity in the fur industry. Kozh.-obuv.prom. 3 no.12:8-9 D '61. (MIRA 15:1)

l. Nachal'nik laboratorii ekonomicheskikh issledovaniy Mauchnoissledovatel'skogo instituta mekhovoy promyshlennosti. (Fur industry—Labor productivity)

KHUDAK, Z.N., 1mh.

Methods of measuring the volume of production and labor productivity in the fur industry. Nauch.issl.trudy NIIMP no.ll:71-79 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

(Fur) (Productivity accounting)

BLINOV, G.I.; NEDOBEZHKIN, A. Ye.; EHUDAKOV, V.I.

Automatic devices for pouring petrochemical products into railroad tank cars. Nofteper. i neftekhim. no.11:36-38 464 (MIRA 18:2)

RUBINOV. Aleksandr Davidovich, KUTAY, A.K., kond.tekhn.nauk, dots., retsenzent, KHUDARKOVSKIY, M.P., inzh.retsenzent., ABADZHI, K.I., inzh.red.; KHUDARKOVSKIY, M.P., inzh.retsenzent., ABADZHI, K.I., inzh.red.; BORODULINA, I.A., red.; POL'SKAYA, R.G. tekhn.red.

[Organizing and carrying out laboratory work in the subject "Tolerances, fits, and engineering measurements."] Organizatsiia i provedenia laboratornykh rabot po predmetu "Dopuski, posadki i tekhnicheskie ismoreniia." Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo mashinostroit.

[Interv. 1958. 150 p. (MIRA 1119)

(Tolerance (Engineering))

(Monsuration)

(Engineering)

KAUDAS, A.L

Card1/2

133-10-14/26

Filonov, V. A., Ksenzuk, F. A., Lola, V. H., and AUTHOR:

Khudas, A. L. Engineers.

Production of Hot Rolled Plates from the Kh18N25S2 Steel. (Proizvodstvo Goryachekatanogo Lista Iz Stali X18H25C2). TITIE:

PERIODICAL: Stal', 1957, No.10, pp. 917-918 (USSR). ABSTRACT: Heating of 10.5 t. ingots from X18H25C2 steel and their rolling into slabs, as well as subsequent heating of slabs and their Iolling into plates was investigated in order to determine the most suitable practice. According to rOCT-5632-51, the above steel should have the following composition: 0.30, 0.40% C; <1.5% Mn; 2.0-3.0% Si; <0.035% P; <0.025% S; <17.0-20.0% Cr; 23.0-26.0% Ni. The following heating practice was adopted; temperature of the pit during charging 950°C; adopted; temperature of the pit during charging 950°C; rate of heating until soaking period 80-100°C/hr, the temperature of walls during soaking 1200-1220°C; duration of soaking 2 hours 45 min duration of soaking 2 hours 45 min.; total heating time 6 hours 10 min. Two ingots were rolled into slabs (115 x 1050 mm) from one heating in 39 and 35 passes respectively. One ingot was rolled with intermediate heating after 16 passes (thickness 400 mm) for 1 hour 20 min. at 1220°C and subsequent finishing in 23 passes. The maximum value of absolute reduction per pass did not exceed 10-15 mm. The surface quality of all ingots was approximately the

KSENZUK, F.A., inzh.; KHUDAS, A.L., inzh.; TROSHCHEMKOV, N.A., inzh.;

CAMERSHTEYN, V.A., inzh.; ANTIPENKO, V.G., inzh.; IOFFE, M.M., inzh.;

VEKLICH, M.I., inzh.; ANTIPENKO, V.G., inzh.; TILIK, V.T., inzh.;

FILONOV, V.A., inzh. [deceased]; BORISENKO, V.G., inzh.

At the "Zaporozhstal'" plant. Stal' 23 no.6:554, 562, 572, 575

Je '63. (MIRA 16:10)

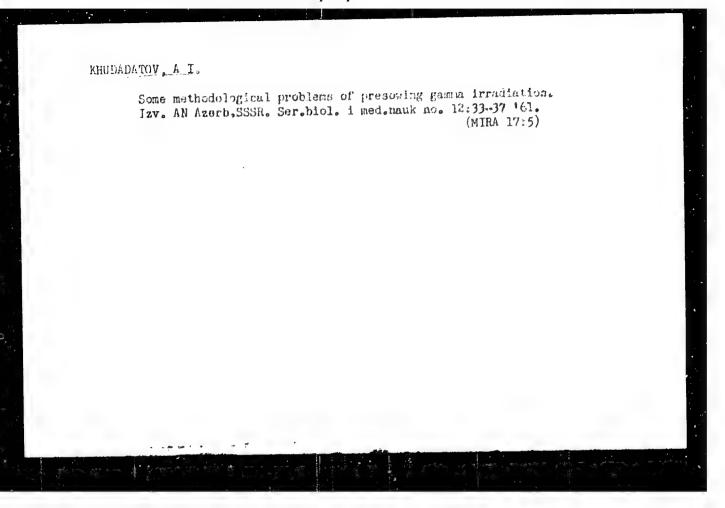
KSENZUK, Feofan Andreyevich; KHUDAS, Aleksandr Luk'yanovich; VLADIMIROV, Yu.V., red.

[Operator of continuous hot rolling sheet mills] Val'tsovshchik nepreryvnykh listovykh stanov goriachei prokatki. Moskva, Metallurgiia, 1965. 127 p. (MIRA 18:7)

KHUDASH, L. S.

KHUDASH, L. S.: "Astudy of the prose of I. Ya Franko in the ninth class of the intermediate school." Kiev State Pedagogical Inst imeni A. M. Gor'kiy. Kiev, 1956. (Dissertation for the Degree of Candidate in Pedagogical Science.)

Knizhnaya Letopis' No 32, 1956. Moscow.



KHUDATOV, G. D.

"Methods for Labeling Arthropods of Epidemiological Importance by Radioactive Isotopes and Methods for Discovering Labeled Individuals."

Tenth Conference on Parasitological Problems and Diseases with Natural Reservoirs, 22-29 October 1959, Vol. II, Publishing House of Academy of Sciences, USSR, Moscow-Leningrad, 1959.

Central Scientific Research Institute for Disinfection (Moscow)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722410020-3

KHUDAVERDIYEV, G.T

137-58-3-5819

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 3, p 192 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Khudaverdiyev, G. T.

TITLE:

On the Effect of Small Concentrations of Nickel and Silicon on the Thermal Conductivity of Copper (O vliyanii malykh kontsentratsiy

nikelya i kremniya na teploprovodnost' medi)

PERIODICAL: Tr. Azerbagos, zaochn. ped. in-ta, 1957, Vol 4, Nr 1, pp 31-40

ABSTRACT:

The thermal conductivity λ of binary alloys of Cu with 2, 4, and 6 percent Si and with 2, 4, 6, and 8 percent Ni was measured, together with the thermal conductivity of Cu-Si-Ni alloys with a 10 percent summary (Ni + Si) content which were prepared from pure (99.9 percent) components by fusing in graphite crucibles.

The 2 was measured on cast specimens which had been tempered at 820° and annealed at 650°. Additions of up to 4 percent Ni and Si sharply reduce the 2 of Cu, the Si being more effective in the process than the Ni. Further increases in the content of Si and Ni do not affect the magnitude of λ appreciably.

Card 1/1

A.F.

KHUDAVERDIYEV, G.T., starshiy prepodavatel

Effect of small silicon and nickel concentrations on the electric conductivity of copper alloys. Trudy Azerb. gos. zaoch. ped. inst. 6:145-154 *59. (MIRA 14:8) (Copper-nickel-silicon alloys--Electric properties)

34581

s/044/62/000/001/027/061

C111/C444

16.3500 AUTHOR:

Khudaverdiyev, K. I.

TITLE:

The solution of the mixed problem for some non-linear

equations of the hyperbolic type

PERIODICAL:

Referativnyy zhurnal, Matematika, no. 1, 1962, 45.

abstract 1B221. ("Uch. zap. Azerb. un-t. Fiz.-matem. 1

khim. ser.", 1961, no. 1, 21-27)

TEXT:

Considered is the equation

$$\frac{3^{2}u}{3t^{2}} - a^{2} \frac{3^{2}u}{3x^{2}} = F[\lambda, t, x, u, u'_{t}, u'_{x}]$$
 (1)

with the boundary and initial conditions

$$u(t.0) = u(t,1) = 0$$

$$u(0,x) = \varphi(x), u_{t}(0,x) = \Psi(x)$$

where $0 \le t \le T \le \infty$; $0 \le x \le l \le \infty$, a be an arbitrary positive number, λ be a parameter, F, φ , ψ be given functions. Under certain suppositions on F, φ , ψ , T and λ one proves the existence and the

Card 1/3

S/044/62/000/001/027/061 0111/G444

The solution of the mixed problem ... uniqueness of the generalised solution, of the solution almost everywhere and of the classical solution of the problem (1), (2), (3). One evaluates approximative solutions of (1), (2), (3). One investigates the correctness of the problem, the existence and uniqueness of the approximative solutions, the convergence of the approximative solutions to the strict (generalised) solution, and the speed of convergence. We give some of these theorems. If (1) is substituted by the equation

$$\frac{3^2 u}{3t^2} - a^2 \frac{3^2 u}{3x^2} = f \left[t, x, u, u_t^i, u_x^i\right], \qquad (11)$$

then it holds:

Theorem 1: Let 1.) the function f[t,x,u,v,v] be defined on the topological product $D \times (-\infty,\infty) \times (-\infty,\infty) \times (-\infty,\infty)$, being measurable for all fixed (u,v,w) with respect to (t,x). 2.) for almost all $(t,x) \in D$ hold: $f(t,x,u,v,w) - f[t,x,u,v,w] \in$ $\begin{array}{l} \leftarrow b(t) \left[\left[u - \widetilde{u} \right] + \left[v - \widetilde{v} \right] + \left[w - \widetilde{w} \right] \right] , \text{ where } b(t) \in L_{2}[0,T]. \\ 3.) \text{ f } \left[t, x, 0, 0, 0 \right] \in L_{2}(D), 4.) \varphi'(x), \ \Psi(x) \in L_{2}[0,1] \text{ and } \Re(0) = \Re(1) = 0. \end{array}$

Card 2/3

KHUDAVERDIYEV, K.I.

Use of Fourier's method in solving a mixed problem for a certain class of nonlinear fourth-order equations. Uch. zap. AGU. Ser. fiz.-mat. i khim. nauk no.4:17-30 '61. (MIRA 16:6) (Differential equations)

KHUDAVERDIYEV, K.I.; GASANOV, K.K.

Use of the method of wave regions in solving a one-dimensional mixed problem for quasilinear hyperbolic equations of the second order. Uch. zap. AGU. Ser. fiz.-mat. nauk no.1:3-9 163 (MIRA 18:1)

S/020/63/148/003/002/037 B112/B186

AUTHORS:

Guseynov. A. I., Khudaverdiyev, K. I.

TITLE: --

Solution by Fourier method of a one-dimensional mixed problem for quasilinear hyperbolic second-order equations

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Doklady, v. 148, no. 3, 1963, 496-499

TEXT: The present paper is a continuation of previous studies by the second author (Uch. zap. Azerb. gos. univ. im. S. M. Kirova, ser. fiz.-matem. i khim. nauk, no. 3 (1960), no. 4 (1960), no. 1 (1961), no. 4 (1961)). Existence and uniqueness theorems are derived for the generalized solution, for the almost-everywhere solution and for the k-fold (k ? 2) continuously differentiable solutions of the problem

$$\frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial t^2} - a^2 \frac{\partial^2 u}{\partial x^2} = \lambda F \left[t, x, u, \frac{\partial u}{\partial t}, \frac{\partial u}{\partial x} \right],$$

$$u(t, 0) = u(t, l) = 0,$$

$$u(0, x) = \varphi(x), \quad u'_t(0, x) = \psi(x),$$

Card 1/2

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USSR/Diseases of Farm Animals. General Problems.

R

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Diol., No 15, 1958, 69472.

Author : Khudaverdiyev, N.; Askerov, A.; Minasarov, A.

Inst Title

: The Use of Antibiotics for the Control of Certain

Diseases in Swine.

Orig Pub: Azerbaydzhan sosyalist kend. teserrufaty. Sots. s.

kh. Azerbaydzhana, 1957, No 9, 42-44.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card : 1/1

13

AMBARTSUNYAN, M.S., KHUDAVERDYAN, A.A. (Leninekan)

A cane of complication following the use of penicillin. Klin, med.
36 no.6:144 Je '58

(PENICILLIN, inj. eff.
altergic reaction (Rus))

(ALERGY
to penicillin (Rus))

84712

S/056/60/039/001/032/041/XX B006/B056

24.6720 AUTHORS:

Vartapetyan, G. A., Khudaverdyan, A. G.

TITLE:

The Level Scheme of Talol

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, 1960,

Vol. 39, No. 1(7), pp. 25-26

TEXT: The authors investigated the decay scheme of Hf 181 by the $\beta\gamma\text{-co-incidence}$ method for the purpose of determining the half-life of 619-kev level, which had previously been determined to amount to

345 kev gave similar curves. From the results obtained it is concluded

Card 1/3

8L7k2

The Level Scheme of Ta 181

S/056/60/039/001/032/041/XX B006/B056

that, contrary to the Ta 181 decay scheme (Refs. 2, 3), no 137-kev gamma transition from the 619-kev to the 482-kev level takes place. Measurements further showed that a 619-kev gamma transition exists, which coincides with the 404-kev beta transition. Its half-life was found to be $<10^{-9}$ sec. Fig. 2 shows the gamma spectrum coinciding with the 404-keV β -radiation. (An aluminum filter (30 mg/cm²) was inserted into the β -channel, like one for the purpose of obtaining the β - γ -coincidence curve in Fig. 1. It absorbed the 133-kev conversion electrons.) Photons with 480 and 345 kev were recorded, which coincided with the 136-kev photons. This was proven by the results obtained by the triple coincidences $\beta_{404} = \gamma_{136} = \gamma_{480}$ and $\beta_{404} = \gamma_{136} = \gamma_{345}$. The results obtained by these investigations are summarized as follows: 1) There is no gamma transition with 137 kev from the 619-kev level to the 482-kev level $(T_{1/2} = 10^{-8} \text{ sec})$. 2) There exists a 619-kev gamma transition; two new gamma transitions were found with about 480 and 345 kev, which coincided with the 136-kev gamma transition. 3) The 619-kev level has $T_{1/2}$ 10-9 sec. It is not identical with the 615-kev rotational level $(K = 1/2^{+} [411])$. The authors Card 2/3

L 14492465 LAT(#) Diraf/AFMI/SSD/EDE(.)

ACCESSION Mr. Apad48636 S./O048/64/028/010/1687/1663

AUTHOR: Ya-tapetyan GrA.; Garibyan TrA.; Demokhins N.A.; Muradyan E.G.; Khudaver dyan A.G.

WITE: Properties of the lavels and radiations of the odd-A nuclei Call and Call Report Fourteenth Annual Conference on Nuclear Spectroscopy held in Thils: 14-22 Feb 1964/

SOURCE: AN SSSR. lav. Sertys fistance was a resents for nuclear Structure, gamma emission

ABSTRACT: Delayed / coincidence mass arements were performed with Call (and in one case with Call) in order to obtain information concerning the nature of the saxified a tates and the extent to which they involve collective motions. Ki crystals were used in a delayed coincidence of circuit with a resolving time of 10-9 sec. The performance of the circuit was anaded by observing prompt coincidences from Codd.

With the said of the known different lifetimes of the 124 and 133 keV Call levels it was determined from the delayed collabolations measurement results that the 1038 keV level decays almost 15 times more frequently to the 124 keV level than to the

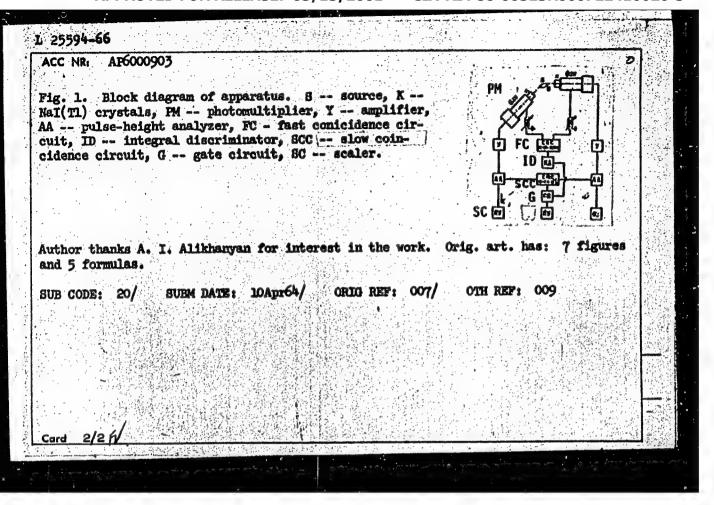
L 14495-65 ACCESSION NR - APA048636

133 keV level. This contradicts conclusions drawn from the model of L.V. Person and I.O. Rasmussen (Nucl. Phys. 36, 166, 1982). The half-life of the 620 keV Ca¹³¹ attrawas measured by triple (X30-)468-7124 coincidences, and that of the 438 keV Ca¹³³ state was measured by a similar method. Both half-lives were found to be less than 1.5 x 10⁻¹⁰ sec. The half-life of the 1339 keV Cs¹³¹ state was found by delayed (X30-)1039 coincidences to be less than 2 x 10⁻¹⁰ sec. The half-life of the 1335 keV Cs¹³¹ state was found to be 13.5 x 10⁻¹⁰ sec; this is in agreement with the finding of E. Bodenstedt at al. (Nucl. Phys. 20, 557, 1860). The angular correlation of the 495 and 124 keV y-rays of Cs¹³¹ was examined and an anisotropy of the order of 0.01 was found. It is concluded that the decay of the 124 keV level is 575 by M1 transition and 3% by E2. The ratio of the reduced E2 width to the theoretical value for a single-particle state was found to be greater than 4.5 for the 356 keV Ca¹³³ state greater than unity for the 495 keV, Ca¹³¹ state and approximately 6 for the 133 keV Ca¹³¹ state. These estimates are in satisfactory agreement with calculations of R. Sorensen (Phys. Rev. 133, B261, 1964) in which nucleon patring and collective vibrations were taken into account: The significance of these findings for models of odd-A nuclei is discussed. In conclusion the authors express their gratitude to A.I.Alikhanyan for his interest in the work. Originations: 2 formulas, 4 figures and 3 tables.

2/3

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L. L. P.P. 1-65 ACCESSION NR: APIA	048636 : 34.			
ASSOCIATION: Fizio noy energii SBSR (SSSR)	iedcy succession Avelue science	t doaudayetyennogo kom udaj State committee o	iteta po ispol'sovantyu atom- n the Uses of Atomic Energy	
SUBMITTED: 00			BNCL1 00	
SUB CODE: NP.		NR HRY SOV; 005	OTHER; 020.	
	le for			
8/8 :				

ACC NR. AF6000903 AUTHOR: Vartapetyan, G. A.; Khudaverdyan, A. G. ORG: Physics Institute, GKAE, Yerevan (Fizicheskiy institut GKAE) TITLE: Gamma-gamma angular correlation in the nucleus Csl31 SOURCE: AN Armser. Izvestiva. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, v. 16, no. 4, TOPIC TAGS: cesium, radioactive decay, gamma transition, scintillation spectrometer, ABSTRACT: Inasmuch as a verification of the existence of an angular correlation for 1/2 kev cascade in Csl31 can answer uniquely whether the level 124 kev has spin sisting of two scintillation gamma spectrometers connected for fast-slow coincidences with the authors have measured this angular correlation using apparatus configs. 1). The individual units of the apparatus are described in detail. The Csl31 (Fig. 1). The individual units of the apparatus are described in detail. The Csl31 (Fig. 1). The individual units of the apparatus are described in detail. The Csl31 (Fig. 1). The individual units of the apparatus are described in detail. The Csl31 (Fig. 1). The individual units of the apparatus are described in detail. The Csl31 (Fig. 1). The individual units of the apparatus are described in detail. The Csl31 (Fig. 1). The individual units of the apparatus are described in detail. The Csl31 (Fig. 1). The results show that anisotropy is caused by the correlativel is 1/2. The ratio of E2 to N1 in the gamma transition of 124 kev is found to 0.5)% to 0.35. It follows therefore that 124 kev transition is of the form M1(96.9 or discussed in detail elsewhere (Isv. An SSSR Ser. fiz. v. 28, no. 10, 1964, 1677)	L 25594-66 EWT(m) DIAAP JD/JG	
ORG: Physics Institute, GRAE, Yerevan (Fizicheskiy institut GRAE) TITLE: Gamma-gamma angular correlation in the nucleus Cs131 SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, v. 18, no. 4, TOPIC TAGS: cesium, radioactive decay, gamma transition, scintillation spectrometer, ABSTRACT: Inasmuch as a verification of the existence of an angular correlation for 1/2 or not, the authors have measured this angular correlation using apparatus con- sisting of two scintillation gamma spectrometers connected for fast-slow coincidences was obtained from the decay of Ba131. The angular distribution was found to be the legendre polynomial. The results show that anisotropy is caused by the correlation of the 495 and 124 kev gamma quanta, and this proves that the spin of 124 kev 10.5)% + E2(5.1 ± 0.5)%, giving an E2 enhancement of the order of 20. The results 11. The crossity of the correlation of 124 kev is found to 12. The ratio of E2 to M1 in the gamma transition is of the form M1(96.9) 13. The colors of the form M1(96.9) 14. The colors of the form M1(96.9) 15. The colors of E2 to M2 in the gamma transition of 124 kev is found to 16. O.5)% + E2(5.1 ± 0.5)%, giving an E2 enhancement of the order of 20. The results 16. O.50 the results 17. The results are considered to the order of 20. The results 18. The colors of 20. The colors of 20. The results 18. The colors of 20. The col	ACC NR: AF6000903	
TITLE: Gamma-gamma angular correlation in the nucleus Cs1s1 SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, v. 18, no. 4, TOPIC TAGS: cesium, radioactive decay, gamma transition, scintillation spectrometer, ABSTRACT: Inasmuch as a verification of the existence of an angular correlation for 1/2 or not, the authors have measured this angular correlation using apparatus con- sisting of two scintillation gamma spectrometers connected for fast-slow coincidences was obtained from the decay of Ba1s1. The angular distribution was found to be the Legendre polynomial. The results show that anisotropy is caused by the correlation of the 495 and 124 kev gamma quanta, and this proves that the spin of 124 kev 10.0.3. It follows therefore that 124 kev transition is of the form M196.9 11. The results 12. The ratio of E2 to M1 in the gamma transition of 124 kev is found to 13. The discussed in detail elsewhere (Izv. AN SSSR Ser. fiz. v. 28, no. 10, 1964, 1677).	AUTHOR: Vartapetyan, G. A.: Thudese	▲■LL上には、 ▲ こうこう はいこう はいまた こうしょう はいまた はいまた はいまた はっぱん (A)
SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, v. 16, no. 4, 1965, 94-100 TOPIC TAGS: cesium, radioactive decay, gamma transition, scintillation spectrometer, nuclear spin, gamma quantum, barium, angular distribution ABSTRACT: Inasmuch as a verification of the existence of an angular correlation for 1/2 or not, the authors have measured this angular correlation using apparatus consisting of two scintillation gamma spectrometers connected for fast-slow coincidences was obtained from the decay of Balsi. The angular distribution was found to be the Legendre polynomial. The results show that anisotropy is caused by the correlation of the 495 and 124 kev gamma quanta, and this proves that the spin of 124 kev is found to 0.178 ± 0.03. It follows therefore that 124 kev transition is of the form M1(96.9 ire discussed in detail elsewhere (Izv. AN SSSR Ser. fiz. v. 28, no. 10, 1964, 1657).	ORG: Physics Institute GKAP Variable	6/
SOURCE: AN ArmSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk, v. 16, no. 4, 1965, 94-100 TOPIC TAGS: cesium, radioactive decay, gamma transition, scintillation spectrometer, nuclear spin, gamma quantum, barium, angular distribution ABSTRACT: Inasmuch as a verification of the existence of an angular correlation for 1/2 or not, the authors have measured this angular correlation using apparatus consisting of two scintillation gamma spectrometers connected for fast-slow coincidences was obtained from the decay of Balsi. The angular distribution was found to be the Legendre polynomial. The results show that anisotropy is caused by the correlation of the 495 and 124 kev gamma quanta, and this proves that the spin of 124 kev is found to 0.178 ± 0.03. It follows therefore that 124 kev transition is of the form M1(96.9 ire discussed in detail elsewhere (Izv. AN SSSR Ser. fiz. v. 28, no. 10, 1964, 1657).	TITLE: Gamma-gamma angular	121cheskiy institut GRAE)
TOPIC TAGS: cesium, radicactive decay, gamma transition, scintillation spectrometer, nuclear spin, gamma quantum, barium, angular distribution ABSTRACT: Inasmuch as a verification of the existence of an angular correlation for 1/2 or not, the authors have measured this angular correlation using apparatus consisting of two scintillation gamma spectrometers correlation using apparatus consisting of two scintillation gamma spectrometers connected for fast-slow coincidences was obtained from the decay of Raisi. The apparatus are described in detail. The Caisi W(8) = 1 + (0.0063 ± 0.0015)P ₂ (cos0) - (0.0005 ± 0.03)P ₄ (cos0), where P stands for the Legendre polynomial. The results show that anisotropy is caused by the correlation of the 495 and 124 kev gamma quanta, and this proves that the spin of 124 kev 10.05)% to 0.178 ± 0.03. It follows therefore that 124 kev transition is of the form M(96.9 in discussed in detail elsewhere (Izv. AN SSSR Ser. fiz. v. 28, no. 10, 1964, 1677).		
nuclear spin, gamma quantum, barium, angular distribution ABSTRACT: Inasmuch as a verification of the existence of an angular correlation for 1/2 or not, the authors have measured this angular correlation using apparatus consisting of two scintillation gamma spectrometers connected for fast-slow coincidences (Fig. 1). The individual units of the apparatus are described in detail. The Cslsi was obtained from the decay of Balsi. The angular distribution was found to be the Legendre polynomial. The results show that anisotropy is caused by the correlation of the 495 and 124 kev gamma quanta, and this proves that the spin of 124 kev the 0.178 ± 0.03. It follows therefore that 124 kev transition of 124 kev is found to 1.0.5)% + E2(3.1 ± 0.5)%, giving an E2 enhancement of the order of 20. The results is discussed in detail elsewhere (Izv. AN SSSR Ser. fiz. v. 28, no. 10, 1964, 1657).	1965, 94-100 124estlya. Seriya	a fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk - 18
495-124 kev cascade in Cs ¹³¹ can answer uniquely whether the level 124 kev has spin 1/2 or not, the authors have measured this angular correlation using apparatus consisting of two scintillation gamma spectrometers connected for fast-slow coincidences (Fig. 1). The individual units of the apparatus are described in detail. The Cs ¹³¹ was obtained from the decay of Pa ¹³¹ . The angular distribution was found to be the Legendre polynomial. The results show that anisotropy is caused by the correlation of the 495 and 124 kev gamma quanta, and this proves that the spin of 124 kev is found to 10.5/% + E(3.1 ± 0.5)%, giving an E2 enhancement of the order of 20. The results in detail elsewhere (Izv. AN SSSR Ser. fiz. v. 28, no. 10, 1964, 1657).	nuclear spin, gamma quenting decay,	gemma transition, southern
sisting of two scintillation gamma spectrometers connected for fast-slow coincidences (Fig. 1). The individual units of the apparatus are described in detail. The cs ¹³¹ was obtained from the decay of Ba ¹³¹ . The angular distribution was found to be the Legendre polynomial. The results show that anisotropy is caused by the correlation of the 495 and 124 kev gamma quanta, and this proves that the spin of 124 kev is found to 0.178 ± 0.03 . It follows therefore that 124 kev transition of 124 kev is found to $0.5\% + E^2(3.1 \pm 0.5)\%$, giving an E2 enhancement of the order of 20. The results in detail elsewhere (Izv. AN SSSR Ser. fiz. v. 28, no. 10, 1964, 1657).	495-124 ker as a verification of	of the evictores of
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the Legendre polynomial. The results show that anisotropy is caused by the correlation of the 495 and 124 kev gamma quanta, and this proves that the spin of 124 kev correlated 1.78 \pm 0.03. It follows therefore that 124 kev transition of 124 kev is found to 0.5)% \pm 120.5)%, giving an 12 enhancement of the order of 20. The results are discussed in detail elsewhere (Isv. AN SSSR Ser. fiz. v. 28, no. 10, 1964, 1657).	Was obtained a	apparatus and land and land and land colincidences
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level is 1/2. The ratio of E2 to M1 in the gamma transition of 124 kev is found to 0.178 ± 0.03. It follows therefore that 124 kev transition is of the form M1(96.9 ire discussed in detail elsewhere (Izv. AN SSSR Ser. fiz. v. 28, no. 10, 1964, 1677).	tion of the los	how that and sales of the stands for
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VARTAPETYAN, G.A.; KHUDAVERDYAN, A.G.

Campa-gamma angular correlation in the Cs¹³¹ nucleus. Izv. AN Arm. SSR. Ser.fiz.-mat. nauk 18 no.4:94-100 '65. (MIRA 18:9)

1. Fizicheskiy institut Gosudar *tvennogo komiteta pe ispol*zovaniyu atomnoy energii SSSR, Yerevan.

S/056/61/041/006/002/054 B108/B138

ATT THORS:

Vartapetyan, G. A., Petrosyan, Z. A., Khudaverdyan, A. G.

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Forbidden E1 transitions in Tb 159 and Yb 173

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal eksperimental'noy i teoreticheskoy fiziki, v. 41,

no. 6(12), 1961, 1704-1709

TEXT: The authors measured the absolute probability for E1 transitions in 159 and 173 . The half-life of the 364-kev level of 159 was determined by the method of delayed β - γ coincidences, using an ϕ - 159 (FEU-33) photomultiplier and a "fast-slow" coincidence circuit with a time resolution of $6\cdot 10^{-9}$ sec. The half-life of the 364-kev level was $(1.7 \pm 0.7)\cdot 10^{-10}$ sec. The half-life of the 351-kev level of Yb 173 was measured with the aid of coincidences of 50-kev x-ray photons and 272-kev gamma quanta. The detector system had a time resolution of $9\cdot 10^{-9}$ sec. The value found was $(4\cdot 2 \pm 0.7)\cdot 10^{-10}$ sec. The probabilities of

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Forbidden E1 transitions in...

S/056/61/041/006/002/054 B108/B138

E1 transitions in Tb¹⁵⁹ are P₃₆₄ = 4·10⁹ sec⁻¹ and P₂₂₅ = 1.2·10⁸ sec⁻¹. The respective values for the levels of Yb¹⁷³ are P₃₅₁ = 4.7·10⁷ sec⁻¹, P₂₇₂ = 1.35·10⁹ sec⁻¹, P₁₇₁ = 1.65·10⁸ sec⁻¹. Two groups of E1 transitions were found. The transition probabilities of the first agree well with the values calculated after the Nilsson model (S. Nilsson. Mat.-Fys. Medd. Dan. Vid. Selsk., 29, 16, 1955), and those of the second differ between 40 and 530 times from the theoretical values. A. I. Alikhanyan is thanked for his interest. Mention is made of B. S. Dzhelepov et al. (Izv. AN SSSR, seriya fiz., 22, 795, 1958) and E. Ye. Berlovich et al. (Soobshcheniye na XI konferentsii po yadernoy spektroskopii, Riga, 1961). There are 2 figures, 3 tables, and 16 references: 5 Soviet and 11 non-Soviet. The four most recent references to English-language publications read as follows: F. Metzger, W. Todd. Nucl. Phys., 13, 177, 1959; O. Nathan, V. I. Popov. Nucl. Phys., 21, 631, 1960; K. Toth, O. Nielsen. Nucl. Phys., 22, 57, 1961; J. Bichard et al. Phys. Rev., 116, 720, 1959.

Card 2/3

Forbidden E1 transitions in...

S/056/61/041/006/002/054 B108/B138

ASSOCIATION: Fizicheskiy institut Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR (Physics

Institute of the Academy of Sciences Armyanskaya SSR)

SUBMITTED:

May 5, 1961

Card 3/3

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722410020-3" APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001

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ACCESSION NR: AP4009086

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1. 3.

.s/0056/63/045/006/1720/1726

: 6

AUTHOR: Vartapetyan, G. A.; Khudaverdyan, A. G.; Garibyan, T. A.

TITLE: Collective effects in the Cs-131 nucleus.

: 1

SOURCE: Zhurnal eksper. i teoret. fiziki, v. 45, no. 6, 1963, 1720-1726

TOPIC TAGS: Cesium 131, cesium 131 nucleus, collective effects, rotational motion, vibrational motion, single particle motion, even even nucleus, energy level scheme, odd A nucleus, shell model calculation, independent particle model

ABSTRACT: New experimental data on Cs 131 are reported. These include a new 907 keV transition, a half-life $<2\times10^{-9}$ sec for the 1039 keV transition, and a ratio 14.5 ± 3 for the intensities of the 918 and 907 γ transitions. The observed E2 transitions (124, 133, and 495 keV) are found to be accelerated compared with the indepen-

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dent-particle model, thus pointing to the existence of collective effects in the Cs¹³¹ nucleus. It is shown that the intensity ratio of the 918 and 907 keV γ transitions and the characteristics of the L. W. Person and J. P. Rasmussen (Nucl. Phys. v. 36, 666, 1962), and this level cannot have an assignment $7/2^+$. It is concluded that the internal structure of the Cs¹³¹ nucleus is changed when it decays from the 124 keV level to the ground state, and it is sugwith account taken of the existence of two close-lying independent—quate model should take into account the interactions of the rotational, vibrational, and independent—particle motions. "In conclusion, the authors wish to thank A. I. Alikhanyan for his interest, with the measurements." Orig. art. has: 3 figures, 7 formulas, and

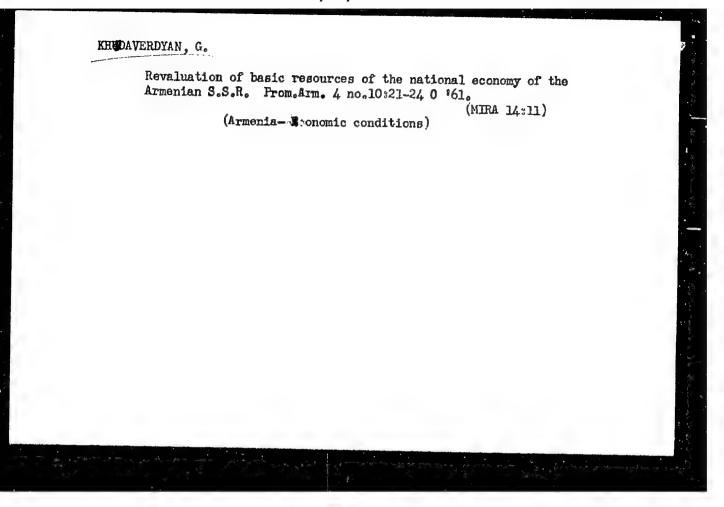
5 3 1;

Card 2/37

SARKISYAH, S.M.: KHUDAYERDYAN E.S.

Selective fertilization in the silkworm. Izv. AN Arm.SSR. Biol. i sel'khoz. nauki 2 no.6:531-536 149. (MIRA 9:8)

1. Institut fitopatologii i zoologii Akademii nauk Armyanskoy SSR. i Yerevanskiy opornyy punkt shelkovodstva. (SILKWORMS) (FERTILIZATION (BIOLOGY))



KHUDAVERDYAN, V. M.

EPP. . R93075

PETOD PROYEKTIROVANIYA SOSTAVOV TUFOBETONA. YEREVAN, IZD-VO AKADENTI NAUK ARBYANSKOY SSR, 1950. 39 p. GRAPES, TABLES. AT HEAD O TUTLE: AFADENIYA PAUK ARBYANSKOY SSR, YERIVAN, ISSTITUT STROYBATERIALOV. BIBLIOGRAPHICAL FOOTNOTES.

KHUDAVERDYAN, V.M.

l.Institut stroitelinykh materialov i sooruzheniy Akademii nauk Armyanskey SSR. (Plaster)

ZAKHAROV, L.A., redsktor; SIMONOV, M.Z., redsktor; KHUDAVERDYAH, V.M.
redsktor; KAPLANYAH, M.A., tekhnicheskiy redsktor

[Proceedings of a conference on the theory of the technology of concretes] Trudy soveshchaniis po teorii tekhnologii betonov.
Erevan, 1956. 359 p. (MIRA 10:4)

1. Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR, Yerivan. Institut stroitel nykh materialov i sooruzheniy.

(Concrete)

KHUDAVERDYAN, V.M.

Determining the frequency of natural vibrations of certain building materials by listening to sonic resonance. Izv.AN Arm.SSR. Ser. tekh.nauk 10 no.1:3-8 157. (MIRA 10:10)

1. Institut stroitelinykh materialov i sooruzheniy AN Armyanskoy SSR. (Vibration--Measurement)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 03/13/2001 CIA-

CIA-RDP86-00513R000722410020-3

KHUDAVERDYAN, V.M.

Rehardening of dry-season concrete caused by its subsequent water absorption. Izv.AN Arm. SSR. Ser. tekh. nauk 10 no. 2:51-62 '57.

(MIRA 10:10)

1. Institut stroitel nykh materialov i sooruzheniy AN Armyanekoy SSE.

(Concrete)

SIMONOV, M.Z., red.; KHUDAVERDYAN, V.M., red.; KAPLANYAN, M.A., tekhn.red.

[Lithoidal pumice concrete to be used for hydraulic structures]
Gidrotekhnicheskii beton na litoidnoi pemze. Erevan, 1958.
293 p. (MIRA 12:11)

1. Akademiya nauk Armyanskoy SSR. Yerevan. Institut stroitel'nykh materialov i scoruzheniy. 2. Institut stroitel'nykh materialov i scoruzheniy AN Armyanskoy SSR (for Simonov, Khudaverdyan).

(Lightweight concrete)

KHUDAVYERDYAM, V. N.

30280

Printsipy proyektirovaniya sostavov tufobyetona. Trudy IV. Vsyesoyuz. konf-tsii po byetonu i zhyelyezobyeton. Konstruktsiyam. Ch. 3. M. - L., 1949, s. 101-09

SO: LETOPIS' NO. 34

Determination of the frequency of free vibrations of some building materials by a visual method of sound measurement. Trudy Arm.
inst. stroimat. i soor. no.1:287-292 '59. (MIRA 14:12)
(Building materials—Testing)

- . (Vibration)

KHUDAVERDYAN, V.M.

Secondary hardening of concrete dried at an early stage. Izv. AN Arm. SSR Ser. tekh. nauk 14 no.6:39-51 61.

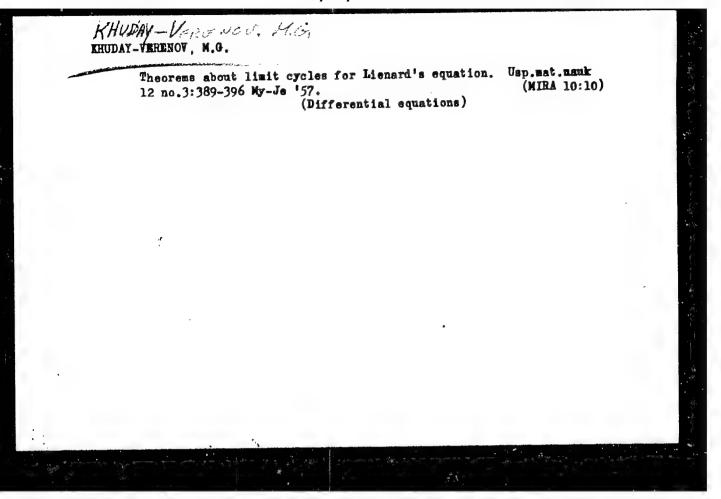
(MIRA 16:8)

1. Armyanskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut stroymaterialov i sooruzheniy.

KHUDAVERDYAN, V.G.

Malignant tumors of the upper respiratory tract in the Armenian S.S.R. for 1953-1962. Zhur. eksp. i klin. med. 3 no.5:77-81 '63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Yerevanskiy institut rentgenologii i onkologii AMN SSSR.



KHUDAY-VERENOV, M.G., Cand Phys Math Sci — (diss) "Evaluation of the number of limit cycles for autonomus systems of three differential equations. Concerning the structure of the solution of one differential equation with a rational right-hand side."

Mos, 1959, 3 pp (Mos State Univ in M.V. Lomonosov) 150 copies.

Bibliography at end of text (13 titles) (KL, 36-59, 112)

- 13 -

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10

16(1) 16.3400 SOV/20-128-5-9/67 AUTHOR: Khuday-Verenov. M.G. On the Number of Limit Cycles of the System $\frac{dy}{dx} = \frac{Q(x,y,z)}{P(x,y,z)}$ TITLE: $\frac{dz}{dx} = \frac{R(x,y,z)}{P(x,y,z)}, \text{ Where } P(x,y,z), Q(x,y,z) \text{ and } R(x,y,z) \text{ are}$ Polynomials of Second Degree PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 128, Nr 5, pp 899-902(USSR) The author transfers some results of I.G.Petrovskiy and Ye.M. ABSTRACT:

Landis / Ref 1,2/to the case mentioned in the title; he applies the method of / Ref 1,2/. The number of the limit cycles in a small neighborhood of a point of the space of coefficients is estimated from above. There are 2 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Moskovskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni M.V. Lomonosova (Moscow State University imeni M.V.Lomonosov)

June 6, 1959, by I.G.Petrovskiy, Academician PRESENTED: SUBMITTED: June 4, 1959

Card 1/1

KHUDAY-VERENOV, M.G.

One everywhere dense set. Izv.AN Turk.SSR.Ser.fiz.-tekh.,khim.1 geol.nauk. no.3:3-11 '62. (MIRA 16:5)

1. Turkmenskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.M.Gor'kogo. (Aggregates)

35310 \$/039/62/056/003/002/004 B125/B102

16,3400

AUTHOR:

Khuday-Verenov, M. G. (Ashkhabad)

TITLE:

A property of the solutions of a differential equation

PERIODICAL: Matematicheskiy sbornik, v. 56(98), no. 3, 1962, 301 - 308

TEXT: The singular points k_i (i = 1, 2, ..., n+1) of the equation dy/dx = P(x, y) / Q(x,y) (1), where P and Q are polynomials of the degree n, are investigated. The coordinates of these points satisfy the equations $\tilde{P} = y \tilde{Q} = 0$,

 $\frac{1}{2} = 0$, where $\widetilde{P} = \frac{n}{2} P(1/\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}/\frac{1}{2})$, $\widetilde{Q} = \frac{n}{2} Q(1/\frac{1}{2}, \frac{1}{2}/\frac{1}{2})$.

It is demonstrated that, under certain conditions each solution of (1) contains at least one singular point. Further, it is shown that almost each solution of (1) contains all the singular points. Finally, the density of solutions in the neighborhood of singular points is investigated.

SUBMITTED: June 18, 1960

Card 1/1

KHUDAYAROV, I. A.

24110 <u>HNUDAYARCY, I. A.</u> Gorno-lugovye pochy konakhkenéskogo rajona i ikh ratsional'noye ispol'zovaniye. Izvestiya Akal. nauk Azerbaydzh. SSR, 1949, No. 7, S. E-16. Na azerbaydzh. Yaz. - Rozyume na rus. yaz. - Bibliogr: 6 Nazv.

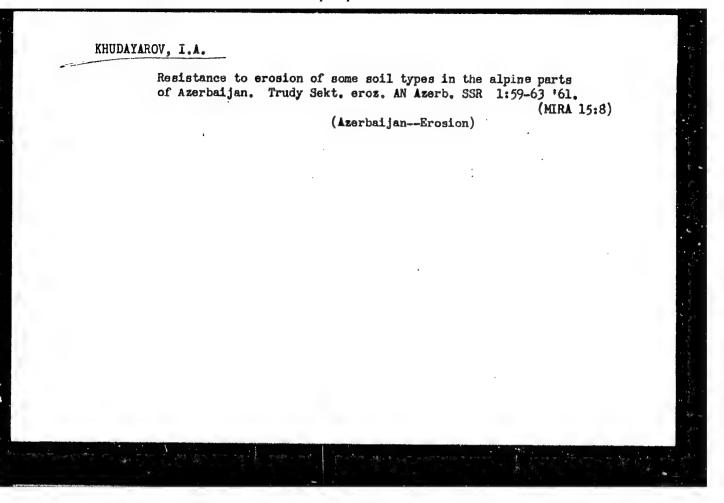
SO: Letopis, No. 32, 1949.

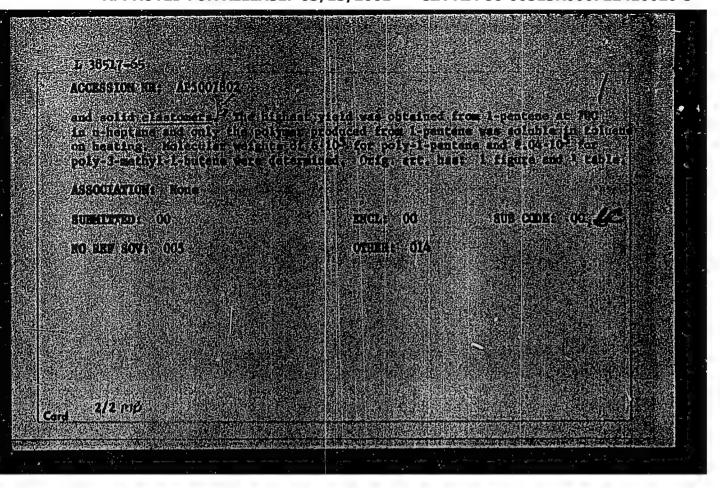
SEIDOV, Kh.K.; KHUDAYAROV, I.A.

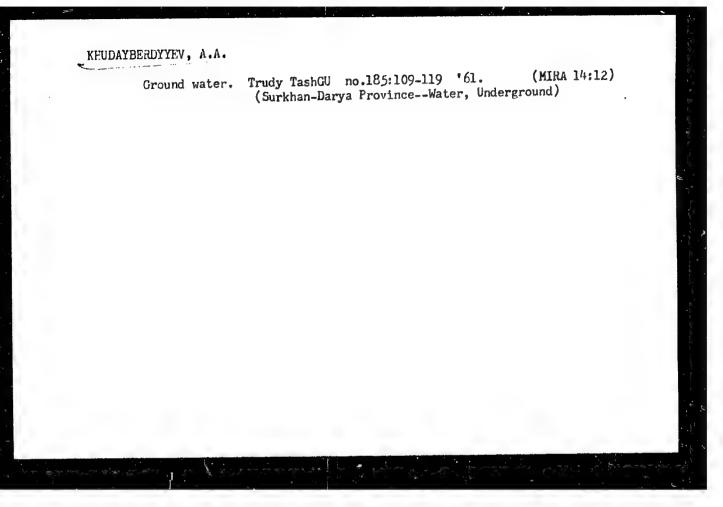
Effect of top dressing on the yield of spring wheat on the eroded soils of Shemakha District [in Azerbaijani with summary in Russian].

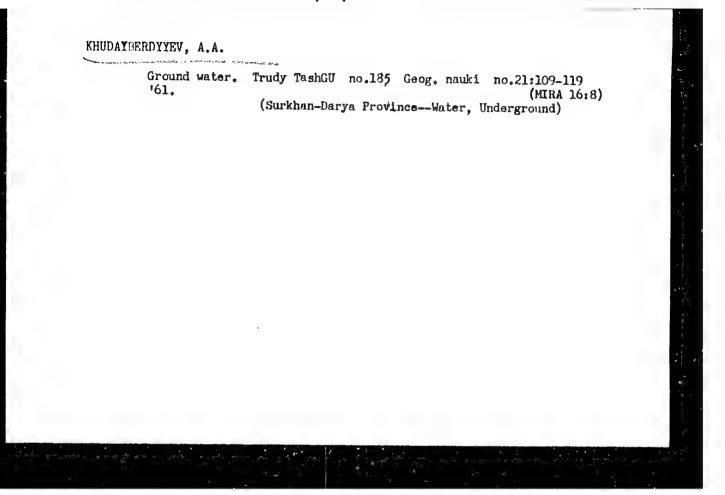
Dokl.AN Azerb.SSR 12 no.10:737-742 156. (MIRA 10:1)

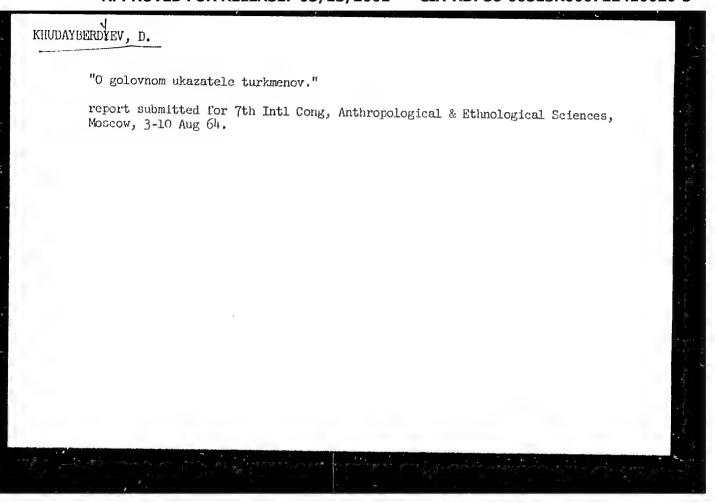
(Shemakha District-Wheat) (Erosion) (Phosphates)











KHUDAYBERDYYEV, D., dotsent

Congenital defects of the diaphragm and diaphragmatic hernias. 2drav. Turk. 4 no. 2:23-24 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii (zav. - prof. S.S. Danilov) Turkmenskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.V. Stalina.

(DIAPHRAGM—HERNIA)

KHNDAYBERDIYEV, N.D.

("Practice in the Control of Infectious Diseases" from material received by the editor)

3. Extract: "Eradicating Leptospirosis in Ferm Animals" by N. D. KHUDAYBERDIYEV (Moscow Fur Institute). In 1951 the author and practicing veterinarians carried out measures for controlling leptospirosis in farm animals on farms with a poor record for this disease. Among other measures for the prevention and treatment of the disease, the hyperimmune anti-leptospirosis serum and quinosol vaccine suggested by Stalin prize winner, Professor S. Ya. Lyubashenko, were widely employed. (Page 37, Veterinariya, No. 11, 1952)

30: Report U-5638, 16 March 1954, p. 58.

KHUDAYFERDIYEV, N.D.

Karakul Sheep

Leptospirosis in karakul sheep. Kar. i zver., 4, No. 2, 1952.

Monthly list of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, June, 1952. Unclassified.

KHUDABERDIYEV, N. S.

Asst, Chair of Microbiology and Zoolgiene (ASKHI)
Dissertation: "Data on the Epizootiology of Pasteurellosis of Pigs in the Nagorno-Karabakhskaya Autonomous Oblast and the Development of Active Inoculation Against It."
Cand Vet Sci, Azerbaydzhan Agricultural Inst (ASKHI), 30 Jun 54. (Bakinskiy Rabochiy, Baku, 29 Jun 54).

SO: SUN 316, 23 Dec 1954

KHUDAYBERDIYEV, N. S.

In the city of Kirovabad (Gandzhinskaya Oblast, Az SSR) was held an intercollegiate scientific conference of the Azerbaidzhan Agricultural Institute imeni L. P. Beriya, together with the Yerevan and Georgian Zooveterinary Institutes, dedicated to the 32nd Anniversary of the establishment of soviet power in Azerbaidzhan.

The conference heard the report of Assistant N. S. KHUDAYBERDIEV-"On the Problem of Specific Prophylaxis in Pasteurllosis of Pigs."

SO: Veterinariya, Vol. 29, No. 8, p. 60-61, August 1952 uncl de g Trans. #126 by L. Lulich

KHUDAYBERDYYEV, Ruzykul, Cand Biol Sci -- (diss) "Fossil
lignin of Smolino Feland:" Len, 1958, 16 pp (Acad Sci
USSR. Dotanical Inst im V.L. Komarov) 130 copies
(KL, 23-58, 10h)

KHUDAYDERDYYEV, R.

Fossil woods from the environs of Lake Smolino. Uzb.biol.zhur.
no.1:53-62 '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Institut botaniki.
(Smolino region--Trees, Fossil)

Fossil woods from the Lake Smolino region. Bot. zhur. 43 no. 5:704-710 My '58. (MIRA 11:7) 1. Botsnicheskiy institut im. V.L.Komerove, Akmdemii nsuk SSSR, Leningrad. (Smolino region--Trees, Fossil)

CHAVCHAVADZE, Yo.: KHUDAYBERDYYEV, R.

Nature of pores in the wood parenchyma cells of some conifers.

Uzb. biol. zhur. no. 4:18-24 160. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Botanicheskiy institut imeni V.L. Komarova AN SSSR i Institut botaniki AN UzSSR.

(WOOD-ANATOMY)

KHUDAYBERDYYEV, R.

Fossil wood of Taxodioxylon cryptomericides Chydajb. sp. n. from the Tertiary sediments near Cheliabinsk. Trudy TashGU no.187:111-117 '61. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Institut botaniki AN UzSSR.
(Cheliabinsk region--Trees, Fossil)

KHUDAYBERDYYEV, R.

Ginkgo wood from the Upper Cretaceous of southwestern Kyzyl Kum.

Dokl.AN SSSR 145 no.2:422-424 Jl *62. (MIRA 15:7)

1. Institut botaniki AN Uzbekskoy SSR. Predstavleno akademikom V.N.Sukachevym.

(Kyzyl Kum-Ginkgo, Fossil)

KHUDAYBERDYYEV. R.; SAIDOV, D.K., otv. red.; MOSHCHENKO, Z.V., red.; YENGALYCHEVA, D., red.

[Fessil trees of the Turgay type] Iskopaemye drevesiny turgaiskogo tipa. Tashkent, Nauka, 1964. 102 p. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN UzbekSSR (for Saidov).

KHUDAYBERDYYEV, R.

A category of scillatory systems. Izv. AN Uz. SSR. Ser. tekh. nauk 9 no. 1:88-89 '65 (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut mekhaniki i Vychislitel'nyy tsentr AM Uzbekskoy SSR. Submitted October 5, 1964.

USSR/Morphology of Man and Animals - Vascular System.

S-5

Abs Jour

: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 6, 1958, 26526

Author

: Khudayberdyyev, R.I.

Inst

. 5

Title

The Arterial Blood Supply of the Tibial and Common

Peroneal Nerves.

Orig Pub

: Dokl. AN UZSSR, 1956, No 9, 61-63.

Abstract

: By injecting the vessels of 123 lower extremities with a rubber aubstance "Nayrit" L-4.5-10% solution of celloidin in acetone and 5-10% emulsion of red lead in turpentine, it was revealed that the blood supply of the tibial nerve, in cases of the usual division of the sciatic nerve (94 specimens), is through the third perforating, the iliac, the posterior tibial and the permial arteries. In the popliteal fossa the main scurce of blood supply to the tibial nerve is the popliteal

Card 1/2

KHUDAYBERDYEV, R. I. Doc Med Sci -- (diss) "On the Problem of the Arterial Blood Supply of Lowen-Appendage Nerves." Tashkent,1957. 17 pp 20 cm. (Academy of Medical Sciences USSR), I50 copies (KL, 17-57, 99)

- 60 -

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S

USSR/Human and Animal Morphology. Nervous System.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 15, 1958, 69610.

Author : Khuday Verdyyev, R.I.

Inst :

: Clinical and Morphological Findings on the Influence of Acutely-Developing Ischemia on the Nerves of the Hindlinb of the Dog.

Orig Pub: Med. zh. Uzbekistana, 1957, No 1, 38-42.

Abstract: Ligation of the main vessel / presumbly the femoral artery / of the hindlinb in the dog induces ischemic neuritis of the extremity, accompanied by various neurologic disturbances, from mild paresis to complete paralysis. Discontinuation of the circulation in the major vessel of the hindlimb also elicits pathologic changes of the nerves of

Card : 1/2

18

Card : 2/2

Khodny BERDYYEV, R.I.

USSR / Human and Animal Horphology (Normal and Pathological),

Cardiovascular System.

: Ref Zhur - Biol., No 21; 1958, No 97105 Abs Jour

Khudayberdyyev, R.B. Author /

2nd Hoscow Redical Institute

Inst Blood Supply of the Verves of the Lower Extremity. Title

: Uch. zap. 2y llosk. med. in-t, 1957, 4, 130-134 Orig Pub

It was shown on 163 preparations of the lower extremities Abstract of humans of various ages that the basic source of the

blood supply of the sciatic nerve is the inferior gluteal, first, second and third perforating arteries; of the tibial nerve, popliteal and posterior tibial arteries; of the peroneal nerve, popliteal artery and muscular branch of the deep peroncal nerve, anterior tibial artery; of the femoral nerve, iliolumbar and femoral arteries. It was discovered in 15 rabbits and 2h dogs that by ligation of vessels,

particularly of the common iliac artery, degenerative.

changes result in the nerves of the hind extremity.

Card 1/1

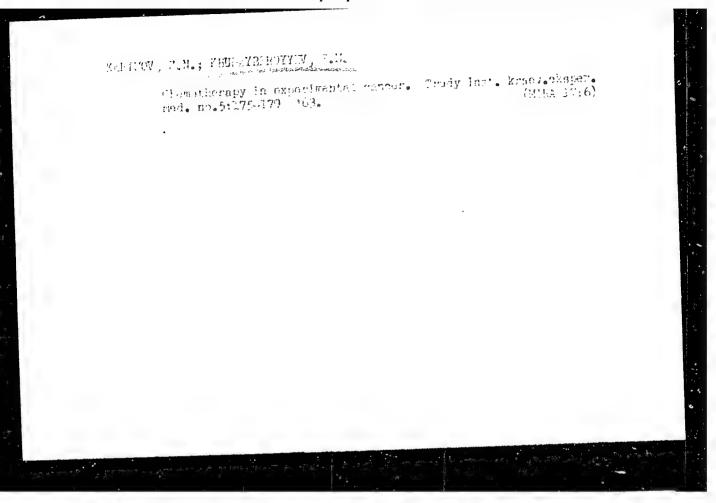
Morphology of the plevic plexus in dogs. Med. zhur. Uzb.
no. 2:43-45 F '61. (MIRA 14:2)

1. Iz kafedry normal'noy anatomii (zaveduyushchiy - dotsent Kh.Z. Zakhidov) Tashkentskogo gosudarstvennogo meditsinskogo instituta. (PELVIS-INNERVATION)

RHUDAYERDYYEV, R.I., prof.; VOZNESENSKAYA, N.L., kand.med.nauk

Brief report on the work of the Tashkent Scientific Society
of Anatomists, Histologists and Embryologists. Med.zhur.Uzb.
(MIRA 16:4)
no.8:78-79 Ag '62.

(ANATOMY, HUMAN—CONGRESSES)



KHUD YBURDYYEVA, D.

"Projections of the Visceral Branches of the Abdominal Aorta to the Wall of the Stomach and Their Relationship to Certain Characteristics of the Structure of the Human Body." Cand Med Sci, Turkmen Medical Inst, Ashkhabad, 23 Nov 54. (TI, 11 Nov 54)

Survey of Scientific and Technical Dissertations Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (11)

SO: Sum. No. 521, 2 Jun 55

MILOGRADOVA, Ye.I.; KHUDAYBERDYYEVA, R.

Cultivation of chlorella pyrenoidosa Chiek. Uzb. biol. zhur.
no.5136-39 '61.

1. Institut botaniki AN UzSSR.

MUZAFAROV, A.M.; MILOGRADOVA, Ye.I.; SKRYABINA, T.A.; KHUDAYBERDYYEVA, R.

Chlorella cultivation in Uzbekistan. Uzb. biol. zhur. no.3:16-21
161. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Institut botaniki AN UzSSR.
(ALGAE—CULTURES AND CULTURE MEDIA)

MILOGRADOVA, Ye.I.; BERDYKULOV, Kh.; KOSTINA, V.P.; KHUDAYHERDYYEVA, R.N.
Methods for mass cultivation of chlorella. Uzb. biol. zhur. 7
no.3:38-41 163.

1. Institut botaniki AN UzSSR.

MILOGRADOVA, Ye.N.; HERDIKULOV Kh.A.; KOSTINA, V.P.; KHUDAYEKRDYYEVA, R.N.

Large-scale cultivation of Chlorella. Uzb. biol. zhur. 8 no.52
63-66 164.

1. Institut botaniki AN UzSSR.

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DEAN/EIRFOL DAPPO / LEVER TO / EMPRELY/SALE (E) / EMP(E) / EMA(E) Pg-L/Peb L 52629-65 UR/0000/64/000/000/00**61**/008 In/CS/WH ACCESSION NR. AT5012705 AUTHORI Cobanov Yo. M.; Chan show, A.) Dutov, A.C., Khidayberganov, A. ABILITOY N. G Trille: Deformination of impurities in horon and in quarts orystals by means of neutron activation analysis 4 SOURCE: Vsesovužnove koordinatalomove soveshchaniye po aktivatalomomu analizu. lat, Tashkent, 1962, Trudy, Tashkent, Izd-vo Nauka Uzssk, 1964, 91-98 TOPIC TAGS: activation sualysis, neutron bombardment, boron analysis, quarts analysis, gamm, spectrometer ABSTRACT: The article describes a fapectrum variant of the activation analysis of boron and quartz crystals without their chemical decomposition. After irradiation in the boron and quartz crystals without their chemical decomposition. After irradiation in the boron and quartz crystals without their chemical decomposition. After irradiation in the multiplied were in a reaction, the fapectrum of a reaction, the fapectrum of the samples were recorded with a multiplied determined were identified directly by means of the energies of the filmes observed in the spectrum. The amounts of Cut, Min, and Na present in boron were determined; the values obtained were amounts of Cut, Min, and Na present in boron were determined; the values obtained were multiplied by a correction factor of 8, which was required because boron absorbs. Entropy and their flux in the bulk of the sample is much weaker than at its surface. In Card 1/2

L 52629-65 ACCESSION NR: AT5012705 quartz crystals; the following in		eli Na Al. Co. Le (synthètic	
quartz) and Na A Sh (manually			
ASSOCIATION: Institut yademid	Michael Control		
SUBMITTED: 02 Dec. 64	ENCL: 00	BUB CODE: IC, NP	
No ref bovi 000	Griffith 1000		

Determining copper in one samples by the radioactivation method

using a magnetic \$ -separator. Izv. AN Uz. SCR. Ser. 112.-mat. nauk 9 no.6:68-71 165. (MIRA 19:1)

1. Institut yadornoy fiziki AN UzSSR. Submitted June 24, 1964.

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Quaternary types of soils in Tashkent. Uzb.geol.zhur. 7 no.2:53-57 (MIRA 17:2)

1. Institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii AN UzSSR.

KHUDAYBERGENOV, A.M.

Analysis of the deformations of buildings and constructions in Tashkent from the viewpoint of engineering geology. Uzb. geol. zhur. 8 no.4:53-60 '64. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Institut gidrogeologii i inzhenernoy geologii Gosularstvennogo geologicheskogo komiteta SSSR.